

enumerated by Stål. Amongst the many new forms here described there are some connecting the typical species (with uniseriate costal area) with the two included by Stål in *Americia*, the latter having more numerous areolæ in the costal area. These insects are narrow and elongate in shape; the head usually has five more or less distinct spines, and obtuse, somewhat prolonged, antenniferous tubercles; the antennæ are contiguous at the base, rugulose, in some species distinctly pilose, stout, with the first two joints short, the third elongate, cylindrical, and obliquely truncate at the tip, and the fourth moderately long, more or less lanceolate or oval; the pronotum is tricarinate and margined, with or without a hood; the discoidal area extends to beyond the middle of the elytra; the subcostal and costal areas in the typical species are exceedingly narrow and uniseriate, sometimes wider and with more numerous areolæ; the elytra extend to far, and the wings to a little, beyond the abdomen; the rostrum varies in length, and the rostral groove in shape, according to the species. The third joint of the antennæ varies in length.

a. Costal area uniseriate throughout.

- a'. Rostrum reaching beyond the first ventral suture; pronotum carinate in the middle in front; antennæ moderately stout, indistinctly pilose. *ochracea*, n. sp.
- b'. Rostrum reaching to near the end of the metasternum; pronotum with a small hood in front; antennæ long and very stout, shortly pilose. *forticornis*, n. sp.
- c'. Rostrum reaching the meso-metasternal suture; pronotum carinate in the middle in front.
- a''. Antennæ with joint 3 at least twice the length of 4.
- a'''. Discoidal area glabrous, the areolæ deeply impressed; costal area very narrow, the areolæ small.
- a⁴. Pronotum feebly tricarinate, very coarsely punctured; antennæ indistinctly pilose. *rugosa*, n. sp.
- b⁴. Pronotum sharply tricarinate.
- a⁵. Subcostal area biseriate; antennæ very distinctly pilose. *pilicornis*, n. sp.
- b⁵. Subcostal area uniseriate; antennæ indistinctly pilose.
- a⁶. Pronotum coarsely punctured, subtruncate in front. *atrata*, n. sp.
- b⁶. Pronotum rather finely punctured.
- a⁷. Upper frontal spine semierect, moderately long. *bifasciata*, n. sp.
- b⁷. Upper frontal spine porrect, short.
- a⁸. Antennæ moderately elongate, joint 4 much longer than 1 and 2 united; costal area very narrow, the areolæ small. *prolixa*, Stål.
- b⁸. Antennæ shorter, joint 4 rather stout, and about as long as 1 and 2 united; costal area wider, the areolæ small. *notata*, n. sp.
- b'''. Discoidal area finely pubescent, the areolæ shallowly impressed; costal area wider, with larger areolæ; antennæ shortly pilose. *scrupulosa*, Stål.
- b''. Antennæ with joint 3 not twice the length of 4, the antennæ themselves very short and stout; costal area with long areolæ, separated by transverse dark nervures; intercoxal portion of the metasternum very broad. *nigrina*, n. sp.